Comments on the Water Plan Ecosystem Restoration draft RMS

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Page 22-5, setback levees

A lot of good material in here. Thank you.

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Page 22-1	Please provide numbers and citation for overall percentage loss of wetland and riparian habitat in California (over 90% in each case). This is very important as it shows the need for restoration is huge and not just a trivial luxury.
Page 22-1, line 24	Add a word "These processes include the <u>occasional</u> flooding of floodplains."
Page 22-2, line 5.	Update the schedule for release of BDCP documents.
Page 22-2, line 6	Update - Delta Plan now final and approved.
Page 22-2, line 9	Any subsequent action re CWRCB's Delta flow criteria?
Page 22-9 line 14	Is there a url for the draft "Conservation Pivot" document ? If so, please provide.
Page 22-4, lines 35-38.	Not just an issue of "increased cost of recovery" (line 36). A major factor in agricultural use of bypass lands is the timing of flooding. Thus rice growers in the Yolo Bypass need flood events to be over by a certain date (early March?) if they are to grow a crop that year. If climate change results in more frequent late season water-flow use of bypass lands, then there will be more years when rice cannot be grown. (Need to check situation for other field crops that have been grown in the Yolo bypass such as corn and either safflower or sunflower).

Thank you very much for providing all the good material and specific examples of projects that provide both habitat

It would be very helpful to also introduce the concept of allowing for river / stream meander. This will be feasible in some locales (for example, in some cases calculations show a stream corridor width of 600 feet is sufficient to provide for meander change over time). It helps with

restoration and more effective flood management.

waterway and floodplain ecological functioning and as with levee setbacks make flood control maintenance cheaper.